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ence has demonstrated that women may do well in this and other phases of the real-estate business, especially in placing loans and mortgages.

In this field there is to be noted the difficulty of obtaining initial experience and the fact that this is most easily secured through the position of stenographer or secretary.

The book will find its place in the rapidly growing material which is being prepared for the vocational guidance of young women.

*Classbook of Old Testament History.* By GEORGE HODGES. New York: Macmillan, 1913. \$0.90.

This little book embodies the conservative results of recent Old Testament discoveries and scholarship. Its purpose is: "To reconnet the Old Testament history in order and with clearness, and to bring to its interpretation the words of contemporary inscription and poetry and prophecy, for the better understanding of the Bible." It follows the Hebrews out of Mesopotamia into Egypt; out of Egypt into Palestine; gives a description of the United Kingdom; traces the course of events from the revolution of Jeroboam to the revolution of Jehu, from the fall of Samaria to the fall of Jerusalem; and under foreign rulers.

Dr. Hodges has attained his purpose, and we have an attractive story running through more than two hundred pages, beginning with Genesis and closing with events just after Ezra and Nehemiah.

The book was written for general readers and young people. Continual references are given to the passages which the paragraphs summarize and interpret. There are two maps, tables of dates, and an excellent index.

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*Elementary Applied Chemistry.* By LEWIS B. ALLYN, Department of Chemistry, State Normal School, Westfield, Massachusetts. Boston: Ginn & Co., 1912. Cloth, pp. xi+127.

Various school journals, for months past, have published articles dealing with the unusual opportunity which the chemistry teacher has to exalt the practical side of the school, and perform real services for the community. Chemistry as a basis for formal discipline meets with the approval of none of these modern writers. It is in the spirit of these views that this little book is written, and its purpose cannot be better stated than by quoting a sentence from a recent paper read by its author at an educational meeting: "Where can be found a more enthusiastic body of investigators than a class of chemistry students who do their work by the method of the *beckoning hand* rather than by the method of the *clenched fist*?"

This book is an invitation to a student to select his "unknowns" from home materials. Dealing, as it does, with practical tests upon substantially